

Application No.: 10/774,183
Response to Office Action
dated July 24, 2006

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Docket No.: 60810 (71360)

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

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Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 24, and continuing to page 8, line 7, as follows:

As the diol moiety, aliphatic diols such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butyrene-butylene glycol, hexylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 2-methylpropane-1,3-diol, diethylene glycol and triethylene glycol, alicyclic diols such as cyclohexane-1,4-dimethanol, and their mixtures can be used. It is also possible to use, if small in quantity, one or more of long-chain diols having a molecular weight of 400 to 6,000, such as polyethylene glycol, poly-1,3-propylene glycol, polytetramethylene glycol, etc.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 7, and continuing to page 9, line 1, as follows:

As the thermoplastic polyester resin (A) used in the present invention, there are exemplified polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polytrimethylene terephthalate (PTT), polybutyrene-polybutylene terephthalate (PBT), polyethylene naphthalate (PEN), polybutylene polybutyrene naphthalate (PBN), polyethylene-1,2-bis(phenoxy)ethane-4,4'-dicarboxylate and polycyclohexanedimethanol terephthalate. It is also possible to use polyesters prepared by copolymerizing monomers such as isophthalic acid, decanedicarboxylic acid, 4,4'-isopropylidene-bis[(2,6-dibromophenoxy)ethoxy-2-ethanol], 4,4'-isopropylidene-bis[(2,6-dibromophenoxy)ethanol], 4,4'-isopropylidene-bis(phenoxyethoxy-2-ethanol), and 4,4'-isopropylidene-bis(phenoxyethanol) to the said thermoplastic polyester resins. Preferred among these polyester resins are polyalkylene terephthalates such as polybutylene polybutyrene-terephthalate, polypropylene terephthalate and polyethylene terephthalate, in which polybutylene polybutyrene-terephthalate is the especially preferred.

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Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 2-16, as follows:

In producing a thin-walled flame-retardant molded product according to the present invention by using polybutylene polybutyrene-terephthalate as the thermoplastic polyester resin (A), intrinsic viscosity of the polybutylene polybutyrene-terephthalate is not specifically restricted, but usually it is in the range of 0.5 to 1.2 dl/g, preferably not more than 1.0 dl/g, more preferably not more than 0.9 dl/g. Intrinsic viscosity shown in the present invention is the value determined by an Ubbelohde viscometer at 30°C after dissolving the specimen in a 1 : 1 (by weight) mixed solvent of phenol and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane. The intrinsic viscosity of thermoplastic polyester resins (A) other than polybutylene polybutyrene-terephthalate is usually not less than 0.3 dl/g, preferably not less than 0.4 dl/g and usually not more than 1.5 dl/g, preferably not more than 1.2 dl/g.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 17, and continuing to page 10, line 12, as follows:

Examples of the bromine-containing aromatic compounds usable as component (B) in the present invention include the bromine compounds generally known as halogen-based flame retardants, for example, tetrabromobisphenol tetrabromodisphenol A type epoxy oligomers or polymers, tetrabromobisphenol A type polycarbonate oligomers or polymers, pentabromobenzyl polyacrylate, polybromophenyl ether, polystyrene bromide, and imide compounds such as ethylene-bistetabromophthalimide bistetabromophthalimide. The content of the bromine-containing aromatic compound (B) in the composition of the present invention is usually not less than 3 parts by weight, preferably not less than 5 parts by weight, but usually not more than 50 parts by weight,

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preferably not more than 30 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic polyester resin (A). If the amount of the bromine-containing aromatic compound is less than 3 parts by weight, the desired flame retarding effect may not be obtained. Also, the amount of bromine-containing aromatic compound is more than 50 parts by weight mechanical strength of the molded products may be reduced or thermal stability of the composition when melted may be deteriorated.

Please amend the paragraph at page 15, lines 3-19, as follows:

The thermoplastic polyester-based resin composition according to the present invention may further contain, beside the above-mentioned components (A) to (F), other commonly used additives (for example, various types of elastomer, stabilizer, antioxidant, weathering agent, lubricant, releasing agent, nucleating agent, plasticizer, antistatic agent, colorant, etc.) within limits not prejudicial to the characteristic properties (fluidity and flame retardancy) of the composition. These additives may be contained at the time of mixing or molding of the resin in an amount of usually 30 to 0.1 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin composition. If necessary, other types of thermoplastic resin than the polyester resins, such as polycarbonates, polystyrene, polymethyl methacrylate [[AS]] acrylonitrile-styrene (AS) resins and [[ABS]] acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) resins, may be blended in the composition in an amount of usually 80 to 1 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin composition.

Please amend the paragraph at page 18, lines 7-9, as follows:

(1) PBT: polybutyrene-polybutylene terephthalate "NOVADURAN 5008" produced by Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, intrinsic viscosity = 0.85